SETTLED AT LAST

All Street Car Lines are Now Running.

FREF RID AU IU MEN DOES IT

For the First Time in Ten Days Indian apolis Has a Street Car Service-Recoiver Settles on the Spot,

INDIANAPOLIS, March 1 .- Citizen W. ele barred out of the barns. Frenally arrested. The trial of the case began in the afternoon to a ked house. At 4 o'clock the argunt was finished, and the court prom sien in the merning. In the entime he issued an order to Frenzel to turn over all street rankway property to the receiver remain locked up. Frenzel complied. strike committee. The brotherhood met him and offered to return to work leaving the questions in dispute to be settled by bim. He settled them on the spot by promising to restore free discharged back into their employ. By 8 o'clock tonight all lines in the city were running for the first time in ten

NABBED IN MEXICO.

Ralph R. Chandler the Abscordi

Darnorr, Mich., March, 1.—Ralph R. Chandler, formerly cashier of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Co. at West Detroit, was arrested last night in Cludad Jarez, Mex., on the charge of embezzlement in the sum of 88,000. He was accompanied by a woman believed to be Blanche Cicotte, of Detroit, and the couple have woman believed to be Blanche Cicotte, of Detroit, and the couple have probably been married. Extradition papers will be issued and Chandler turned over to the United States authorities at El Paso, Tex. It is not yet known how the officers located and indentified Chandler, but the probability is that the marriage of Chandler and Miss Cicotte led to his betrayal. Chandler created a sensation in Detroit by leaving his position as cashier of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern at West Detroit and disappearing on Jan. 16 last. When he had gone it was found that his accounts were about \$10,000 short. The police were given information to the effect that Chandler had gone to his home at Coldwater, Mich., and Court Officer Herd and Detective Noble put in a week of fruitless search for him. Later, however, the police found that, under the name of Hawkes, he had stopped at New York and then taken a steamer to the south, reaching Paso del Norte, Maxico.

Bianche Cicotte, his second cousin, and who is well known in society circles. A week ago Monday, the young lady, in spite of the protest of her mother, Mrs. Saaah A. Dewey, packed her trunks and left Detroit, presumably for Mexico, to join har fiancee, Chandier was under the believe that he could not be extradited from Mexico,

NORTHERN JUDICIAL CIRCUIT To Be Created By the Bill of Rep. Wea dock Introduced Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Mr. Weadock of Michigan today introduced a bill to create the state of Michigan a judicial district to be designated as the Northern Judicial district, which is to embrace the following counties: Alcona, Alpena, Alger, Arenal, Beraga, Bay, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Clare, Clare, Crawford, Delte, Dickinson, Emmet, Gladwin, Gogebic, Gratiot, Houghton, Huron, Iron, Irasco, Keara, Luce, Mackinse, Manistee, Manitou, Marquette, Midland, Montmorency, Ogemawa, Osceola, Otis, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Schooleraft and Tuscola. The judicial center of the district is to be Bay City. There will be two terms of circuit court held each year at Bay City, commencing with the first Tuesday in May and in October, and two terms of circuit and of district courts at Marquette on the first Tuesday of January and of July. The courts are authorized to hold additional terms at either of these cities when in the opinion of the court it may seem desirable. bill to create the state of Michigan a

Carelessness of a Switch Crew Cause Serious Loss of Life.

MILWAUKEE, March 1 .- An acomm dation train on the St. Paul road dation train on the St. Paul road dashed through an open switch this afternoon and collided with the shop employes train on a parallel track in the yards. The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up, but out of 160 workmen on the shop train seven were killed instantly, and one seriously injured. The accident was caused by the carelessness of the switching crew, the foreman of which immediately gave nimself up to the police.

GRAND RAPIDS AND DETROIT.

masters Are Invited to a Co at Washington-The Object

WASSINGTON, March 1.-The object the conference of postmasters which patmaster General Wanamaker has rich good service. Among those in-test to the conference are Postmas-ers Hance of Detroit, and Briggs of Fraud Rapids.

COMPLETELY DESROYED.

Female Reformatory at Indianapol duced to Ashes-Inmates Escap

safety. While the firemen were busy with the flames the police were called out to gather in the prisoners. About 180 were found at the fire or in the vicinity, but the other fifty-two got away, and only two have been captured. They were brought down town and corrailed for the night in the criminal court room. Loss \$60,000; insurance \$50,000.

PRINTERS IN CONVENTION. Sanquet at the Bridge Street House

Banquet at the Bridge Street House

Last Night.

Delegates from local typographical unions throughout the state met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Central Labor Union hall for the purpose of organizing a state union. The meeting was called to order by Louis Guenther of this city, and a temporary organization was effected by electing John D. Flanigan temporary chairman and John B. Greenway secretary. M. Hodges, Bay City; Chas. O. Bryce, Detroit; and A. W. Black, Jackson, were appointed a committee on credentials. Hodges, Bay City; Chas. O. Bryce, Detroit; and A. W. Black, Jackson, were appointed a committee on credentials. The committee reported the following delegates entitled to sit in the convention: M. Hodges, Bay City; F. J. Addison, C. T. Lunstrom, Muskegon; M. P. Hart. Saginaw: W. V. Shields, F. E. Van Black, Lansing; Charles O. Bryce, Detroit; Kari C. Keru, Ann Arbor; Jas. M. McQuillan, A. W. Black, Jackson; John D. Flanigan, C. E. Fisk, John B. Greenway, Grand Rapids. All the unions in the state were represented but Kalamazoo and adrian. The following committees were then appoined: Permanent organization, C. E. Fisk, M. P. Hart, A. W. Black; constitution and by-laws, C. O. Bryce, Fred J. Addison, J. E. VanBlack; memorials, C. E. Fisk, Melvin Hodges, M. P. Hart; finance, W. V. Shields, James McQuillan, Karl C. Kern.

The committee on permanent organizations "reported officers as follows: President, John D. Flanigan; vice-president, F. E. Van Black; secretar y-treasurer, John B. Greenway. The committee then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock in order to give the several committees time to prepare their reports to be submitted at the morning session. The local committee on arrangements took the visiting delegates who were at leisure to the Soldiers' Home after the convention adjourned for the day.

In the evening Typographical Union

rention adjourned for the day.

In the evening Typographical Union No. 39, tendered the visiting delegates a very pleasant languet at the Bridge street house. Harvey O. Carr acted as master of ceremonies, and Col. Aldrich responded to the toast "Our Guests," by saying that according to an old Arab legland the people are divided into two classes, one to be entertained and the other to ento be entertained and the other to entertain. He assured the visiting delegates that they were welcomed with much pleasure. Charles O. Brice of Detroit responded on behalf of the visiting delegates. Wm. M. Hathaway was introduced as the author of the "Spencerian system of penmanship." He said the typographical union was the oldest organization of manual labor now in existence as he introduced his response to the "International Typographical Union." John J. Belknap was on the program for a reat New York and then taken a steamer to the south, reaching Paso del Norte, Mexico.

Chandler has flown rather high in and was engaged to be married to Miss Belknap and did so. John D. Flanigan Belknap and did so. John D. Finnigan then spoke of "Our State Organization." He said in order to keep abreast of the times it is necessary to revolutionize the system of labor organizations. Trades unions are educators. The obts are to shorten hours of labor, and get an adequate compensation for labor, and get an adequate compensation for labor.

Prof. W. M. Robinson, of Toronto, Canada, sang "Washed from the Wheel." E. P. Mills responded to the toast "Our City", and E. D. Fuller spoke of "The Ladies." The banquest concluded with the singing of "Auld Lang Syng."

MILKMEN ARE INDIGNANT.

They Think Finegan Incompetent and Want Him Removed.

The adjourned meeting of the Milk men's association, held at the residence of M. T. McNamara, No. 68 Lake ave nue, was converted into an indignation session last night. The principal cause of complaint is the recently appointed food and milk inspector, John Finegan. Since the latter was first launched as an Since the latter was first launched as an inspector of milk, the producers of the lacteal fluid have been discontented. Mr. McNamara. recretary of the Milkmen's association, in speaking to a reporter of The Herald said: "The Milkmen's association first suggested the passage of a milk ordinance by the council and worked long and arducily to attain that end. The board of health attended the meetings of the association and requested that a committee be appointed to confer with it for the purpose of giving information, etc. All this was done and it was specially and specially urged that an appointment be made of a competent man as inspector. What we wanted is a man who had experience. an appointment be made of a competent man as inspector. What we wanted is a man who had experience. We wanted to pay a license and have the business regulated, and petitioned the council to that effect. We wanted all politics left out of the matter. The board of health made the appointment and the council confirmed it. We have been disappointed from the first day. He was thoroughly discussed. Last night while no definite action was taken in regard to petitioning the counday. He was thoroughly discussed. Last night while no definite action was taken in regard to petitioning the council for his removal at the meeting, I can prophesy with certainty that at the next meeting definite action will be taken in regard to him. While the ordinance given us was in many respects what we wanted, there are one or two sections which meet with our disapproval and which we hope to have amended. For instance, there is a provision that from each barn in which cows are kept sewers must connect, that is drainage of some sort be put in. That, of course, is a measure, is all right, but how can an ordinance adopted in the city of Grand Rabids affect people living outside the city? I believe in having a barn clean, but what difference does it make how the barn is kept clean if the milk passes inspection in the city? The ordinance says that each cow shall be confined in a space not less than 600 cube feet. By consparison with other places and figures we find that 300 feet is aufficient. That alone means an item of considerable expense to us. It compels us to build barns twice as large as we need."

Burke Knocked Out.

EVILS OF THE DAY

Their Causes Discussed by the Unity Club.

CITIES SHOULD OWN RAILWAYS

Lighting Plants and Water Works-The Single Tax Theory Advanced-Different Views Expressed.

Men were decidedly in the majority at the meeting of the Unity club last evening in the lecture room of Temple Emanuel, only three or four ladies being present. Vice-president Holden presided. The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved, and then the chair announced the subject of the evening to be a discussion of of the evening to be a discussion of "The Municipal Control of Street Railways, that and Waterworks," with Mr. Atexander Fyfe in charge. Mr. Fyfe argued that street railways, gas and water plants should be governed by the city because streets are public property and therefore the people have equal rights, or ought to have, in them. Hadid not believe that the municipality should ever part with its streets and highways, and should never give more than leases. The present custom of granting free franchises to companies for their use was unnatural.

"Philadelphia owns her own gas system and it is one of the best in the United States. Many foreign cities awn their water, light and street transportation systems. Paris rents her street car system at an immense rental and then makes the lessee pay half of the profits of the business back to the government. I believe," said he, "that if the government would abolish private monopoly of public rights that one of the greatest evils of the day would be at an end. I believe that Grand Rapids could operate her street car system tomorrow at a profit, even if it adopted a two

operate her street car system tomorrow at a profit, even if it adopted a two

cent fare. H. C. Willahan, on being called upon H. C. Willahan, on being called upon, talked at some length about the difficulties that presented themselves in considering the question of city ownership of water works. He did not think these difficulties would be met in handling the street railways and lighting plants, although he knew of only one city in America where the street railway was owned by the municipality. way was owned by the municipality. Since Glasgow, Scotland, had owned her lighting system the yearly consumption had increased materially and at the same time the cost to the consumers had been reduced from \$1.14 per thousand feet to 66 cents per thousand

concerning the other public functions owned by Glasgow, and said that since corporations can afford to pay great sums as bribes to corrupt legislators, there must be immense profits in the

he would speak upon the single tax in-its relation to municipal ownership of street railways, gas and waterworks. Referring to Mr. Willahan's statistics concerning Glasgow, Mr. Hathaway, and that all railroads of Australia was said that all railroads of Australia week owned by the government, and there was no agitation whatever as to the propriety of overthrowing this owner-ship. "The method of spreading the taxes for the improvement of a street is really a recognition of the single tax idea. The board of review assesses an owner for his frontage, making no dif-ference whatever whether the lot is vacant, or has a 10-story building on it. When Canal street was improved for When Canal street was improved for asphalt, one certain 20-foot lot had a

asphalt, one certain 20-foot lot had a very moderate building on it which was rented for \$250 advaned on a year. The assessment of that lot for asphalt was something less than \$200.

The rent of a building on the hill was doubled after the cable road was built. There is room for a difference of opinion in the matter of government ownership of railways, but I can see no question about the right of it in regard to water and light. The single tax theory is based on the idea that the government is the rightful owner of all government is the rightful owner of all additions to the natural value of the land. The building of the railway itself creates the fund that is to pay for itself. Let the city build and equip the road, and then lease it for a term of years, then lease it again. It might be leased to the company that would pay the highest sum or to the company that highest sum, or to the company that would turnish the best service for a stated fare. Or, run the cars free, and as that would increase the value of property all over the city, the city could gets its pay by taking this in-crease in value. Men put elevators in their buildings and hire a boy to run their buildings and hire a boy to run them, and get their pay from the increased rent they can demand. In the single tax is its strength. Moralists and philosophers have always been bothered about the Puritans and other early fathers had to the land they took possession of. The single tax is the only idea by which our forefathers can be justified in the way they took possession of this country.

idea by which our forefathers can be justified in the way they took possession of this country.

Mr. Edwin Burfoot argued for municipal ownership because of the right of it. Since water, and light, and fire departments, and street railways had grown to be indispensable to the people, they should all be controlled by the people. He did not believe that the work of necessity, of humanity, of civil gation should be controlled by private individuals.

Edward Taggart did not agree with Mr. Burboot in thinking that necessities should be controlled by the public. He thought that bread and beetsteak were necessities, but doubted the propriety of a public control of them. As for the street railways in Grand Rapids, he understood that the company had never yet been able to declare a dividend. He did not question the right of municipal ownership of gas and water, but he doubted if the city would fun such ownership honestly. For his part, he would be perfectly willing to let the city experiment in owning the plants. Alexander Fyfe, Sr., gave a little talk upon his personal knowledge of city ownership of public functions in Glasgow. He further stated that chemists declared that the gas that gas companies sell in really refuse and could be almost given away, the companies getting much more money out of the dyestoffs and chemicals that they extract from the coal than they can possibly get from selling gus.

A general discussion followed, in which the subject of the evening was lost g ht of to a great degree. It was 10 o'clock when the meeting adjourned. Edward Taggart did not agree with

central Missouri, and his wife were nearly smothered to death last night by the closing up of a large folding bed weighing 500 pounds. The greams of Mrs. Baker brought the children to the reacue, and their utmost efforts were needed to save the lives of their patents. Mrs. Baker is in a precarious condition. Mr. Baker will bring suit against the manufacturers of the bed.

Morrey, Mich., March 1.—Yesterday afternoon J. E. Thurkow was busy in the front end of his store when Frank Stanton of Ionia opened the cash drawer and took out about \$30. He was seen by one of the cierks coming out of the office who at once gave the alarm. He was caught and searched but only \$3.50 was found on his person. In trying to get away he drew a revolver on C. W. Crimmine, who disarmed him.

PROF. JOHN FISKE Lectures on Alexander Hamilton at Par

Congregational Church. Not more than five hundred people sembled in Park church last night to on Alexander Hamilton. The small number can be accounted for only by the fact that Mr. Fiske is not very well known in Grand Rapids. His title to known in Grand Rapids. His title to fame rests upon the fact that he is one of the brainest scholars, philosophers and historians that the century has produced. His coming should have attracted a larger audience.

The lecture was unquestionably one of the most instructive and most interesting ever delivered in the state. It was a masterpiece of literary construction, analysis and expression.

Mr. Fiske was introduced by the Rev. I. P. Powell who related the circumstances that induced the society to

stances that induced the circumstances that induced the society to plan the course of lectures.

Mr. Fiske began his lecture by drawing a vivid picture of the stirring scenes which the 6th day of July, 1774, witnessed in the city of New York. The question whether or not the colony would support Massachusetts in its defiance of the mather country had would support Massachusetts in its defiance of the mother country had reached a stage where a decision was rendered necessary. The king in his harsh measures against the Bay colony had relied upon the support of New York. The feeling was intense, and New York must do something. In the midst of the vast crowd was a boy, 17 years old who felt that there were vital arguments which had not been presented. He could keep silent no longer and finally arose and spoke. His remarks commanded admiration and respect. When inquiries were made concerning him, it was found that he was a student at King's college and his name was Alexander Hamilton.

Mr. Fiske then gave a short sketch of the early life of this young political genius who seemed to have sprung into being fully developed "like Pallas from the head of Zcus." The formative influences that molded the career of the future financier and statesman were discussed. His precocity again mani-

Washington's staff. This position gave him an excellent opportunity for discovering the frail bond that bound the colonies, together with the dire financial straits in which the colonies were situated. The value of this knowledge in Hamvalue of this knowledge in Hamilton's public light was made apparent after the war, the dangers and difficulties that surrounded the young republic were carefully analyzed by the lecturer. Hamilton's part in the reconstruction was explained and his views on the subject of self-government were rehearsed. "He had no confidence in what the Athenian would have called on the subject of self-government were rehearsed. "He had no confidence in what the Athenian would have called the rule of the many-headed king, demos." A thorough explanation was given of Hamilton's connection with the formation of the constitution and the effort he made in favor of reconatruction. "Like the wise statesman when he couldn't get the whole of the loaf he contented himself with the half."

provement was exhaustively treated by the lecturer. He explained the na-ture of the debts which confronted the ture of the debts which confronted the young republic, the apparent lack of resources, the worthlessness of its credit and the general hostility to any increase in the way of direct taxation. The remaining lectures in the course are an follows: Thos. Jefferson. Andrew Jackson, Frontiersman and Soldiers, Andrew Jackson, and American Democracy Sixty Years Ago, "Tippecance and Tyler too," Daniel Webster and the Sentiment of Union.

MR. SPRINGER'S ILLNESS.

Anxiety of the Friends of the Congress man Over His Condition.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The illnes of Chairman Springer of the ways and means committee, is the subject of conmeans committee, is the subject of considerable anxiety on the part of his friends. He is suffering from scute erysipelas, complicated with nervous prostration and a severe cold, and is unable to see any one but the immediate members of his family. His features are swellen almost beyond recognition, and have assumed a purple hue. He has never lost consciousness, and his

milion, and have assumed a purple hue. lie has never lost consciousness, and his mind is apparently perfectly clear.

Chairman Springer today communicated to Representative McMillin of Tennessee, the request that he assume charge of the tariff bills in the bouse during the chairman's illness and make the opening speech in the course. the opening speech in the coming de-cussion. Mr. Springer hopes to be sufficiently recovered to make the last speech and close the debate before the final vote is taken.

MORLEY, Mich., March I.—At the Village caucus held last evening, the following republican ticket was nominated: President, William Hugh, Sr.; clerk, D. W. Higgins; treasurer. C. W. Crimmins; assessor; John Pierdon; trustees, Dr. R. F. Brown, J. E. Thurkow and Nelson Pike.

Ex-Governor Holden Dead. RALEION, N. C., March L.-W. W.

Holden, ex-governor of North Caro-line, duch here this afternoon. He was, prior to and during the war, editor of the Standard. He was provisional gov-ernor after the war and later governor, but was impeasized and devoced by the senate in 1870.

ONE OF CLIO'S KIN

John Fiske Discusses Modern Historical Study.

BROAD PHILOSOPHICAL SPIRIT

Pervades It and It Will Result Thorough and More Detailed Knowledge of World's Great Events.

John Fiske of Cambridge, America's great philosophical historian, is a guest at the Morton. A reporter for THE HERALD who called on Mr. Fiske yesterday found him busily at work over a pile of manuscripts. The learned student of history is not the ideal scholar in appearance, in that respect resembling most other great men. He singularly lacking in that dyspeptic appearance which is supposed to be the chief attribute of him who drinks despited. pearance which is supposed to be the chief attribute of him who drinks deeply from the Pierian spring. He is a physical as well as an intellectual giant. Like most thoughtful students, his conversation is slow and deliberate rather than spicy or brilliant. While chatting with the reporter, Mr. Fiske said: "I'm busily engaged with my literary work on this trip. As a rule I endeavor to make my lecture trips a cort of vacation; but this one has proved an exception. I am at present engaged with some memoirs of my old friend, Edward Youmans, late editor of the Popular Science Monthly. I have finished a new work on the discovery of America which I expect will be put on the market in a week or ten days. Houghton, Miffin and company are publishing it and they have already sent me a copy of it. I haven't any other extended literary work in preparation. I suppose if I live I shall write articles covering most of the periods of American history. I find I enjoy that kind of work best. I prefer to deal with periods rather than with a history as a whole, the style that the French historians have adopted. My new book on the discovery of America is the one I have spent the most time on. It is almost a history of Europe. I had the plan in mind long before I did any philosoplical writing. I was interested in the study of the Spencerian philosophy and when President Ehot of Harvard asked me to give a course of lectures I consented. For some time after that I devoted

years old who felt that there were vital arguments which had not been presented. He could keep silent no longer and finally arose and spoke. His remarks commanded admiration and respect. When inquiries were made concerning him, it was found that he was a student at King's college and his name was Alexander Hamilton.

Mr. Fiske then gave a short sketch of the early life of this young political genius who seemed to have sprung into being fully developed "like Pallas from the head of Zeus." The formative influences that molded the career of the future financier and statesman were discussed. His precocity again manifested itself in a pamphlet issued in 1775 and entitled "The Farmer Refuted." It was so masterly that its authorship was for some time ascribed to John Jay. At the beginning of the war Hamilton's intense hatred for anarchy was illustrated and his acquaintance with Washington and Greene expect.

Of the Spencerian philosophy and when president Elot of Harvard asked me to give a course of lectures I consents of lectures I consents of the course of lectures I consents of the course of lectures I consents of the course of lectures I consents of the private and the mand that was only a preparation for my studies in history.

I think methods of historical research have changed very rapidly in the course of a few decades. The historian of today devotes more time and space to the study of details and social conditions. Modern historical study is characterized by a broad philosophical research; but in reality that was only a preparation for my studies in history.

I think methods of historical research have changed very rapidly in the course of a few decades. The historian of today devotes more time and space to the study of details and social conditions. Modern historical study is characterized by a broad philosophical spirit such as the world never saw before. History has always been too genitate the discovery and experiment of the course of a few decades. The historian treative have changed very rapidly in the years to complete. It isn't among to make the bare statement, even if it covered the facts. There are other things involved. Great historical events are produced only through great social changes. The event in itself is only an effect of a powerful cause, which must be understood before the event can be made clear.

It is for the purpose of developing and enlarging this philosophy that modern historians are striving, and by means of it should come a higher, more useful, more accurate form of historical work.

It is for this reason that more fruit-ful work can be done by studying the history of some event or period. I am devoting most of my time now to his-torical study. I have done no college work at Harvard for years. I give a course of lectures at the Washington University at St. Louis, but I am not a member of the faculty in a true sense. My lecture work is more in the line of a recreation from my studies."

D. F. Coe of the C., W. & M. Bays the Freight Traffic Is the Heavier. Darwin F. Coe of Elkhart, Ind., gen-

eral freight agent for the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan road, was at the Morton yesterday. "The freight business has been most excellent this year," he said. "The capacity of every road has been tested to the extreme. It has he said. "The capacity of every road has been tested to the extreme. It has been a very difficult matter to procure cars for our customers. The immense traffic has unquestionably been due to the immense grain crops in the west. Of course, grain isn't all, but the eastern shipments form a good share of the freight handled by the east and west trunk lines. All the railroads have had a very successful season this year. There is scarcely a road that will not show an increase of business over any corresponding period of last year. As I said before every road has been pressed for cars. The new box cars that are being made are larger and of a heavier capacity than those formerly built. A lew years ago the average freight had a capacity of 20,000 or 30,000 pounds. Now the lightest car made will carry 40,000, and from that to 60,000 pounds. That is a good illustration of how the freight business of the country is increasing. With light capacity cars it would be impossible for the railroads to attend to it. That seems to be the only way to meet the requirements for increased freight facilities. You must mee the heaviest freight engines possible and use cars with the highest capacity compatible with safety of transportation."

State Phermacista.

State Phermacists.

Jacob Jesson of Muskegon, president of the state board of pharmacy; James A. Verner of Detroit, secretary; George Gundrum of Ionia, secretary, and Ottamer Eberbach of Ann Arbor and C. A. Rugbee of Cheboygan, members, are at the Morton. "We began work this morning," remarked Mr. Verner yesterday. "We have about 105 applicants for certificates and it will take us to day and tomorrow to examine them. We are giving them thorough work. Of course, we can't tell how many of them will pass, but they are an unusually bright looking class. We are conducting examination in the lecture room of Hartman's hall."

Frederick Marvin, cashier of Third National bank in Detroit, De Forrest Pame, a lawyer from

City of the Straits, are guests at the Mortan. They are in the city arrang-ing the details of a big deal is pine land, but neither would display by conversational ability in regard to n

J. Hupp of Detroit, assistant general freight reent of the Michigan Central and A. M. Stenson of Lafayette, general agent of the Big Four, are at the More

Walter C. Jones of Ludington, and Fred Weinmann of Ypalianti, are guests at Sweet's. They are here to attend the pharmacy board meeting.

Frank H. Irish of the New Living ston has gone to Grand Haven, his old home, to attend a society party at the Cutler house.

The Hon, T. C. Sherwood of Ply-mouth, state bank examiner, is at the Morton.

D. C. Pelton of the lumber firm of Pelton & Rood, Cheboygan, is at

DREGGE TAKES A SMOKE. And the Fumes from His Cigar Cause a

Lively Scatter. When the council meetings are called to order Alderman Dregge invariably deposits the stump of a half consumed cigar on the window ledge near ha chair. This economic peculiarity of his is well known, so well known, in fact is well known, so well known, in fact that there is not a member of the council who is not familiar with it. Last Monday night, as usual, the representative from the tenth ward laid his cigar in its accustomed place. While his back was turned a practical joker was noticed tampering with the weed. The session was long, and, unable to wait until after adjournment, Dregge picked up his cigar and cantered to an adjoining committee room, where several city dads had preceded him. There were also several others present. Unconscious of a put-up job, a parlor match was extracted from his pocket, playfully struck on another man's clothes and applied to the cigar. In just one minute Dregge had the whole room to himself. Those present would like to have stayed and heard the conclumen of the story which he started, but they were in a hurry and, with their hands on their nesse, they took themselves as far away from him as they could. Then the fumes began to finet into the central from, making the air so thick and rank that it, could be air so thick and rank that it, could be air so thick and rank that it, could be air so thick and rank that it, could be out of the window. It then dawned upon Dregge's mind that perhaps it was his cigar, and he quenched it. On the inside some one or more parties, as yet unknown to Ivregge, had neatly inserted two teeth broken from a rubber comb.

MUCH DISSATISFACTION

Rallway Clerks Are Kicking Because They Are Not Allowed Overtime.

In the general freight office of the G. R. & I. there is general dissatisfaction, it is said, which verges an open revolt. The condition of affairs is due to long exactions on the part of E. C. Leavenworth, general freight agent. The clerks say that in the past they have been compelled to work overtime without extra pay, but that this has been borne without a murmur. "The straw that broke the camel's back" fell a few days ago, when each clerk personally received a letter informing him that in the future tardiness to report in the morning or noon would result in the one coming late being docked, Also that the twenty-five clerks would be divided into four squade with one "hurry-up" man in charge of each. That alternately a squad would be expected to stay after hours Saturday afternoon, without extra pay. What the result will be cannot be foretold. R. & I. there is general disastisfaction, it

Several interesting papers were presented at the meeting of the Grand Rapids academy of medicine Monday evening. "Colds and Their Treatment," was the subject of Dr. Roller's paper, and Dr. Roller paper, and Dr. Roller Dr. Graves gave an interesting talk about the operation performed at St. Mark's hospital a few weeks ago by removing a kidney from a Mrs. Brown of Sparts. The manner of operating and the progress of the patient were minutely outlined. He reported the patient as baving so meanly recovered that she will soon be strong enough to be taken to ber home.

Building Trades' Council Organism A "Building Trades' Council" sees organized composed of the Pare' and Decorators' union, Plumbles and SteamBitters' Sheet Iron ornice Makery union, and Carrer' and Joiners' mions Nos. 771 nd 793. Officers have been elected ollows: